

General

Title

Cutaneous melanoma: proportion of patients with cutaneous melanoma undergoing wide local excision within 84 days of their partial biopsy.

Source(s)

NHS Scotland, Scottish Cancer Taskforce. Cutaneous melanoma clinical quality performance indicators. Edinburgh (Scotland): Healthcare Improvement Scotland; 2016 Feb. 32 p. [27 references]

Measure Domain

Primary Measure Domain

Clinical Quality Measures: Process

Secondary Measure Domain

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

Description

This measure is used to assess the proportion of patients with cutaneous melanoma undergoing wide local excision within 84 days of their partial biopsy.

This Cancer Quality Performance Indicator (QPI) measure is separated into two parts. Please refer to the related NQMC summary, [Cutaneous melanoma: proportion of patients with cutaneous melanoma undergoing wide local excision within 84 days of their diagnostic excision biopsy](#).

Note from the National Quality Measures Clearinghouse: This measure is part of the QPIs collection. For more information, including a complete list of QPI measure sets, please visit the [Healthcare Improvement Scotland Web site](#) .

Rationale

Patients with melanoma will undergo their diagnostic biopsy and may continue to have a wide local excision. A wide local excision is undertaken to achieve histologically negative margins and decrease the risk of local recurrence (Bichakjian et al., 2011).

It is important that patients with cutaneous melanoma undergo surgical excision as soon as possible. There is no clear consensus from clinical literature on the most appropriate timeframe for wide local excision; however studies have found that delays in receiving definitive treatment can have an unfavourable impact within a number of cancer types (van den Bergh et al., 2013; O'Rourke & Edwards, 2000; van Harten et al., 2014). They have also documented that these delays could cause the patient and relatives psychological distress (van Harten et al., 2014).

The Cutaneous Melanoma Quality Performance Indicator (QPI) Development Group have therefore agreed that 84 days is the most appropriate timeframe based on clinical consensus and current best practice.

Evidence for Rationale

Bichakjian CK, Halpern AC, Johnson TM, Foote Hood A, Grichnik JM, Swetter SM, Tsao H, Barbosa VH, Chuang TY, Duvic M, Ho VC, Sober AJ, Beutner KR, Bhushan R, Smith Begolka W, American Academy of Dermatology. Guidelines of care for the management of primary cutaneous melanoma. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2011 Nov;65(5):1032-47. [143 references] [PubMed](#)

NHS Scotland, Scottish Cancer Taskforce. Cutaneous melanoma clinical quality performance indicators. Edinburgh (Scotland): Healthcare Improvement Scotland; 2016 Feb. 32 p. [27 references]

O'Rourke N, Edwards R. Lung cancer treatment waiting times and tumour growth. Clin Oncol (R Coll Radiol). 2000;12(3):141-4. [PubMed](#)

van den Bergh RC, Albertsen PC, Bangma CH, Freedland SJ, Graefen M, Vickers A, van der Poel HG. Timing of curative treatment for prostate cancer: a systematic review. Eur Urol. 2013 Aug;64(2):204-15. [PubMed](#)

van Harten MC, de Ridder M, Hamming-Vrieze O, Smeele LE, Balm AJ, van den Brekel MW. The association of treatment delay and prognosis in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) patients in a Dutch comprehensive cancer center. Oral Oncol. 2014 Apr;50(4):282-90. [PubMed](#)

Primary Health Components

Cutaneous melanoma; partial biopsy; wide local excision

Denominator Description

All patients with cutaneous melanoma undergoing partial biopsy

Numerator Description

Number of patients with cutaneous melanoma undergoing wide local excision within 84 days of their partial biopsy

Evidence Supporting the Measure

Type of Evidence Supporting the Criterion of Quality for the Measure

A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical research evidence

A formal consensus procedure, involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, public health and organizational sciences

A systematic review of the clinical research literature (e.g., Cochrane Review)

One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed journal

Additional Information Supporting Need for the Measure

Unspecified

Extent of Measure Testing

The collection of data is piloted on a small number of patient records using a paper data collection form produced by the Information Services Division (ISD). The aim is to identify any anomalies or difficulties with data collection prior to full implementation. At least one NHS board in each Regional Cancer Network participates in the pilot.

Evidence for Extent of Measure Testing

NHS Scotland. National cancer quality performance indicators: overview of development process. Edinburgh (Scotland): NHS Scotland; 2012 Dec. 7 p.

State of Use of the Measure

State of Use

Current routine use

Current Use

not defined yet

Application of the Measure in its Current Use

Measurement Setting

Ambulatory Procedure/Imaging Center

Hospital Inpatient

Hospital Outpatient

Professionals Involved in Delivery of Health Services

not defined yet

Least Aggregated Level of Services Delivery Addressed

Single Health Care Delivery or Public Health Organizations

Statement of Acceptable Minimum Sample Size

Unspecified

Target Population Age

Unspecified

Target Population Gender

Either male or female

National Strategy for Quality Improvement in Health Care

National Quality Strategy Aim

Better Care

National Quality Strategy Priority

Prevention and Treatment of Leading Causes of Mortality

Institute of Medicine (IOM) National Health Care Quality Report Categories

IOM Care Need

Getting Better

Living with Illness

IOM Domain

Effectiveness

Timeliness

Data Collection for the Measure

Case Finding Period

Unspecified

Denominator Sampling Frame

Patients associated with provider

Denominator (Index) Event or Characteristic

Clinical Condition

Diagnostic Evaluation

Denominator Time Window

not defined yet

Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

All patients with cutaneous melanoma undergoing partial biopsy

Exclusions

None

Exclusions/Exceptions

not defined yet

Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

Number of patients with cutaneous melanoma undergoing wide local excision within 84 days of their partial biopsy

Exclusions

None

Numerator Search Strategy

Fixed time period or point in time

Data Source

Electronic health/medical record

Paper medical record

Type of Health State

Does not apply to this measure

Instruments Used and/or Associated with the Measure

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

Measure Specifies Disaggregation

Does not apply to this measure

Scoring

Rate/Proportion

Interpretation of Score

Desired value is a higher score

Allowance for Patient or Population Factors

not defined yet

Standard of Comparison

not defined yet

Prescriptive Standard

Target: 95%

The tolerance within this target accounts for factors of patient choice.

Evidence for Prescriptive Standard

NHS Scotland, Scottish Cancer Taskforce. Cutaneous melanoma clinical quality performance indicators. Edinburgh (Scotland): Healthcare Improvement Scotland; 2016 Feb. 32 p. [27 references]

Identifying Information

Original Title

QPI 7 (ii) – time to wide local excision.

Measure Collection Name

Cancer Quality Performance Indicators (QPIs)

Measure Set Name

Cutaneous Melanoma

Submitter

NHS Scotland - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Scottish Cancer Taskforce - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Developer

NHS Scotland - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Scottish Cancer Taskforce - National Government Agency [Non-U.S.]

Funding Source(s)

Scottish Government

Composition of the Group that Developed the Measure

Cutaneous Melanoma QPI Development Group

Financial Disclosures/Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

Unspecified

Adaptation

This measure was not adapted from another source.

Date of Most Current Version in NQMC

2016 Feb

Measure Maintenance

The Cancer Quality Performance Indicators (QPIs) will be kept under regular review and be responsive to changes in clinical practice and emerging evidence.

Date of Next Anticipated Revision

2017 Dec

Measure Status

This is the current release of the measure.

Measure Availability

Source document available from the [Healthcare Improvement Scotland Web site](#) .

For more information, contact the Healthcare Improvement Scotland at Gyle Square, 1 South Gyle Crescent, Edinburgh, Scotland EH12 9EB; Phone: 0131 623 4300; E-mail: comments.his@nhs.net; Web site: www.healthcareimprovementscotland.org/ .

Companion Documents

The following is available:

NHS Scotland. National cancer quality performance indicators: overview of development process. Edinburgh (Scotland): NHS Scotland; 2012 Dec. 7 p. This document is available from the [Healthcare Improvement Scotland Web site](#) .

NQMC Status

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on June 16, 2017.

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Production

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